



**ABERYSTWYTH
BOROUGH COUNCIL**

Public Health Department

**Annual Report
1961**



ABERYSTWYTH BOROUGH COUNCIL

Mayor of Aberystwyth

Alderman W.G.Kitchin

Committees dealing with Health matters

<u>Committee</u>	<u>Chairman</u>	<u>Members</u>
Health & Housing Committee,	Alderman R.K.Clues,	All Members of the Council.
Housing Sub-Committee,	Alderman R.K.Clues,	Ten Members.
Public Works Committee,	Councillor R.J.Ellis,	All Members of the Council.

Public Health Officers of the Authority

Medical Officers of Health,	..	Dulyn Thomas, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (1.1.61 to 30.9.61)
	..	Joseph R.Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H. (Commenced 1.11.61)
Chief Public Health Inspector, Housing Inspector, Inspector of Meat and other Foods,	..	O.R.N.Hoskins, M.R.S.H.
Additional Public Health Inspector, Housing Inspector, Inspector of Meat and other Foods,	..	D.M.Lewis,

Your Worship the Mayor,
and Chairman of the Health and Housing Committee,
Aldermen and Members of the Borough Council.

PREFACE

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Health Department for year ended 31st December, 1961.

The population living within the area has increased by nine hundred and seventy five since the 1951 Census. The number of live births was one hundred and twenty five, one less than in 1960, and the birth rate remains below the national rate. There were three stillbirths and these were unavoidable; due to the relatively low live birth rate, the stillbirth rate is higher than the national rate. Three infants under one year of age died and these were also unavoidable. The infant mortality rates are higher than the national rate, again these figures being dependant on the live birth rate. No mother died as the result of childbirth.

One hundred and fifty six deaths were registered, an increase of thirty one over 1960. However, the adjusted death rate of 12.89 per thousand compares quite well with national rate of 12.0 per thousand. The main causes of death were diseases of the heart, cancer of various organs, and diseases of the arterics of the brain in that order.

An endemic of measles occurred during the year, two hundred and seventy four cases being notified. One case of food poisoning and four cases of pneumonia were also notified. Five new cases of tuberculosis were notified, four of these being over the age of forty five years. Two other persons died from tuberculosis both being over the age of sixty five. The public do visit the mobile X-ray unit, but a bigger attendance should be encouraged.

There are three hundred and eighty two applicants for housing and, although new Council owned houses were not ready for occupation, housing schemes are in progress.

A more detailed account of the work of the Health Department is found in the following pages and includes a comprehensive report by the Chief Public Health Inspector.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b2882393x>

SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	1,141.
Population (Census 1951)	9,315.
Population (Registrar General's Mid-Year 1961)	10,290.
Rateable Value at 1st April 1961	£182,869.
Rateable Value at 1st April 1962	£181,787.
Sum represented by a penny rate in 1961/62	£663.
Estimated sum to be obtained by a penny rate 1962/63	£700.

Number of various premises at 1st April 1962

Domestic

Houses and Flats (other than Agricultural Dwelling Houses)	2,736.
Agricultural Dwelling Houses	4.

Commercial.

Shops with Private Dwelling Accommodation	136.
Shops (including Banks in shopping areas) and Cafes	147.
Offices (including Banks in office areas)	55.
Hotels and Boarding Houses	30.
Holiday Camps and Caravan Fields	1.
Warehouses, Stores and Workshops (Non-Industrial).	113.
Garages (Commercial) Petrol Filling Stations & Car Parks	31.
Lock-up Garages	218.
Markets	2.

On-Licensed Premises.

Public Houses	25.
Restaurants	1.

Entertainment and Recreational.

Cinemas	2.
Theatres and Music Halls	1.
Sports and Recreation Grounds, Golf Courses	7.
Social Clubs, Community Centres and Public Halls	18.
Other places of entertainment and recreation	4.

Public Utility.

Water, Gas, Electricity, etc., ...	5.
--	----

Educational and Cultural.

Libraries, Museums, etc., ...	2.
Schools and Colleges, etc., ...	10.
University Colleges	21.

Miscellaneous.

Crown Property	28.
Other Hospitals, Clinics, etc., ...	2.
Cemeteries	1.
Town Halls and Municipal Offices	5.
Road Transport - Depot and Yards	21.
Properties not classified	26.

Industrial.

Factories and Workshops	19.
---------------------------------	-----

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE AREA

<u>BIRTHS</u>				1961	1960
Total	..	..	..	125	129
Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	..	..	..	12.15	12.49
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	..	..	..	13.12	13.49
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	..	..	..	17.4	17.1
<u>STILLBIRTHS</u>					
Total	..	..	..	3	3
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	..	..	..	23.44	22.73
Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths England and Wales	..	..	..	19.8	19.7
<u>INFANT DEATHS</u> (deaths under one year)	..	..	..	3	2
<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATES</u>					
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	..	..	..	24.00	15.50
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	..	..	..	25.42	7.94
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	..	..	..	-	333.33
<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	..	..	..	24.00	15.50
<u>EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	..	..	..	16.00	15.50
<u>PERI-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	..	..	..	39.06	37.88
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY</u> (including abortion)	..	..	..		
Number of deaths	..	..	..	-	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	..	..	..	-	-
<u>DEATHS</u>					
Total	..	..	..	156	125
Rate per 1,000 population (crude)	..	..	..	15.16	12.10
Rate per 1,000 population (adjusted)	..	..	..	12.89	10.53
Rate per 1,000 population England and Wales	..	..	..	12.0	11.5
Areal comparability factor for births	..	..	..	1.08	1.08
Areal comparability factor for deaths	..	..	..	0.85	0.87

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

			1961			1960
			Total	Male	Female	Total
Number of registered live births	..	Leg:	118	61	57	126
	..	Illeg:	7	3	4	3
Number of registered stillbirths	..	Leg:	3	1	2	3
	..	Illeg:	-	-	-	-
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year	..	Leg:	3	2	1	3
	..	Illeg:	-	-	-	-
Number of deaths of infants under 4 weeks	..	Leg:	3	2	1	1
	..	Illeg:	-	-	-	-
Number of deaths of women ascribed to childbirth	..	..	-	-	-	-
Number of registered deaths	..	..	156	62	94	125

CAUSES OF DEATH

Registrar General's

<u>Code Number</u>	<u>Causes of death</u>	<u>Number of deaths</u>		
		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	2
2	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3	Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5	Whooping cough	-	-	-
6	Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7	Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8	Measles	-	-	-
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	2	4
11	Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	2	-	2
12	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	2	2
13	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	4	11	15
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16	Diabetes	-	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	13	20
18	Coronary disease, angina	11	12	23
19	Hypertension with heart disease	2	2	4
20	Other heart disease	11	23	34
21	Other circulatory disease	3	2	5
22	Influenza	1	3	4
23	Pneumonia	1	3	4
24	Bronchitis	5	2	7
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	4	2	6
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	1	1	2
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31	Congenital malformations	1	-	1
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	9	13
33	Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34	All other accidents	-	2	2
35	Suicide	-	1	1
36	Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
TOTAL		62	94	156

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following is a list of the notifications of infectious disease, other than tuberculosis, received during the year.

Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	-
Dysentery (amoebic and bacillary)	..			..	-
Encephalitis	..	..	..	..	-
Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	-
Food poisoning	..	..	..	..	1
Measles	..	..	..	..	274
Meningococcal meningitis			..	..	-
Paratyphoid fever	..	..	..	..	-
Pneumonia (acute primary & acute influenzal)	..			..	4
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	-
Relapsing fever	..	..	..	..	-
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	..	-
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	-
Whooping cough	..	..	..	..	-

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the sex and age distribution of the new cases notified during the year.

AGE GROUP	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 1	-	-	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-
2 - 4	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	-	-	-	-
25 - 34	1	-	-	-
35 - 44	-	-	-	-
45 - 54	1	-	1	1
55 - 64	-	-	-	-
65 - 74	-	-	-	-
75 +	-	1	-	-
TOTALS	2	1	1	1

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

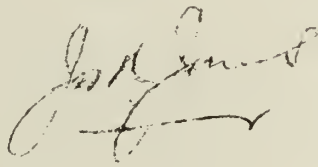
These remain essentially the same as in previous years and are under the control of the County Council.

SECTION 47 OF THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No action was taken during the year under this section.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH

International vaccination certificates were authenticated according to World Health Regulations.



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Cardiganshire Joint District Councils,
Swyddfa'r Sir,
(County Office),
ABERYSTWYTH.

Tel: Aberystwyth 7581-9.

REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To The Mayor, Chairman of the Health and Housing Committee,
Aldermen and Members of the Aberystwyth Borough Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my part of the Annual Report for your consideration.

The past year has been marked by the commencement of two building schemes by the Council, and the considerable increase in private building which has taken place. These have created certain problems and made it difficult to secure prompt repair work in the Borough owing to labour shortage.

Further steps have been taken to deal with unfit dwellings and action has been taken in respect of Closing Orders, particularly in basements as opportunity has arisen.

The details of this report will indicate the wide variety of work carried out by the Department, but it is becoming obvious that the continual introduction of new legislation is making an increase in staff inevitable at some future date. Full routine inspection work is just not possible with the limited resources in staff and the major commitments in so many directions which require attention.

GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Enforcement.

Complaints received	..	..	..	203
Complaints not justified	..	..	..	2
Matters referred to other Departments for abatement	..			83
Preliminary Notices served	..	..	..	21
Informal Notices complied	..	..	..	14
Number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation	..	..		1
Number of formal notices served requiring the execution of works :-				
Under Public Health Act	..	..	..	6
Number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-				
Under Public Health Act	..	..	..	2
Number of :-				
(a) Demolition Orders made	..	..		1
(b) Closing Orders becoming effective :-				
(i) whole buildings	..	..		1
(ii) part buildings	..	..		1
Number of dwellings visited re overcrowding		..		7
Number of dwellings overcrowded	..	..		2
Number of houses inspected (Public Health Act and Housing Act)	..	..	..	239
Number of houses re-inspected (Public Health Act and Housing Act)	..	..	..	195
Premises other than houses inspected	..	..		62
Visits for infectious disease	..	..		30
Disinfections	..	..	..	12
Owners or Contractors interviewed	..	..		72
Factories :-				
Non-power :- Miscellaneous	..	..		15
Power :- Bakehouses	..	..	..	14
Laundries	..	..	..	2
Miscellaneous	..	..		37
Number of Council dwellings inspected and re-inspected				166
Number of visits re housing applications	..	..		97
Caravan Act inspections	..	..	..	1

SUMMARY OF WORK EXECUTED

Premises

Dirty or verminous conditions remedied	..	..	4
Dampness remedied	..	..	7
Walls repaired	..	..	11
Outside plastering repaired	..	..	3
Inside plastering repaired	..	..	6
Ceilings repaired	..	..	2
Roofs renewed or repaired	..	..	6
Chutes, downpipes or gutters renewed or repaired	..	..	14
Window sashes or frames renewed or repaired	..	..	6
Floors repaired or renewed	..	..	4
Accumulations removed	..	..	4
Nuisances from animals or birds abated	..	..	2
Chimneys repaired	..	..	2
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	..	..	6
Miscellaneous repairs	..	..	12

Drainage

Drains inspected	..	..	3
Drains tested, Water	..	..	12
Drains tested, Smoke	..	..	3
Drains re-laid or repaired	..	..	5
Drains cleansed	..	..	21
Inspection chambers repaired	..	..	6
Soil pipes or vent shafts fixed or repaired	..	..	7
Waste pipes provided or repaired	..	..	7
Gulleys provided	..	..	5

Water Closets

W.C.'s reconstructed or repaired	..	..	4
Pans provided	..	..	3
Miscellaneous repairs	..	..	7

Other classifications

Camps	..	..	..	..	10
Cinemas and Amusement Places	..	..	..	..	7
Public Houses and Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	22
Water supply and sampling visits	..	..	..	..	130
Refuse Tips	..	..	..	..	12
Accumulations	..	..	..	..	4
Sewers	..	..	..	..	14
Drains and drainage	..	..	..	..	75
Public conveniences	..	..	..	..	13
Cesspools	..	..	..	..	18
Flooding	..	..	..	..	8
Swine, other animals and birds..	..	..	..	..	3
Infestations of vermin	..	..	..	..	15
Slaughterhouse visits	..	..	..	..	634
Attested Mart visits	..	..	..	..	423
Visits not classified	..	..	..	..	90

Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Food premises

Milk Regulations, Dairies, Milkshops & Purveyors visits.	..	..	..	..	35
Ice-cream premises and vehicles (Inspection & sampling).	..	..	..	..	39
Restaurants and food preparing premises	..	..	..	..	36
Butchers	..	..	..	..	63
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	11
Greengrocers and Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	26
Railway depot re food	..	..	..	..	15
Food vehicles	..	..	..	..	5
General inspections and condemned food	..	..	..	..	255

Food Hygiene Regulations

Premises inspected and re-inspected	..	..	..	..	100
Vehicles inspected and re-inspected	..	..	..	..	13
Notices served	..	..	..	..	9
Notices complied	..	..	..	..	7

Pests Act, 1949

Premises inspected..	..	..	..	..	47
----------------------	----	----	----	----	----

Clean Air Act, 1956

Smoke observations visits	..	..	..	..	1
---------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Schools

Kitchens, visits	..	..	..	..	2
------------------	----	----	----	----	---

Miscellaneous

Swimming Baths, visits	..	..	..	..	1
------------------------	----	----	----	----	---

MEAT INSPECTION (ABATTOIR)

This table indicates the ante and post mortem examinations carried out at the Abattoir.

Aberystwyth Abattoir

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number of animals killed and inspected	1,235	2,177	37,473	3,893	44,788
<u>Percentage of total.</u>					
<u>All diseases except T.B.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	13	17	91	4	9,243 lbs
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	235	23	427	46	4,235 lbs
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	20.08 %	1.83 %	1.38 %	1.28 %	
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	7	-	-	-	2,230 lbs
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	8	-	-	-	332 lbs
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B.	.08	-	-	-	
<u>Total weight of meat condemned at Abattoir</u>					16,040 lbs

From the above it will be noted that 44,778 animals were slaughtered and it represents in terms of meat the requirements of a population of over 70,000 people.

For the purposes of meat inspection 549 visits were paid to the Abattoir, and 1,106 hours spent in actual inspection, in addition to this was the considerable administrative and records work. All meat and offal is inspected before leaving the premises and where meat in transit enters the Abattoir inspection is carried out on consignments.

In cases of difficulty, or special advice being required, specimens are submitted for examination to the Veterinary Inspection Laboratory of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, at Aberystwyth, and the willing co-operation of that Department is gratefully acknowledged. All bovine animals under the Tuberculosis (Slaughter of Reactors) Order, 1950, from this area are slaughtered in the Abattoir, and in this connection inspection is carried out in conjunction with the Animal Health Division of the Ministry through their Divisional Veterinary Inspector, Mr.R.Dudlyke, and his staff, whose ready assistance I am very pleased to acknowledge.

As mentioned, T.B. reactors are slaughtered at the Abattoir, and compared with the previous year when twenty-three whole T.B. carcasses were condemned, only seven have been found amongst this year's reactors. Eight part carcasses had to be condemned out of a total seventy-two reactors. It is becoming obvious that the eradication policy of the Ministry of Agriculture is now proving its worth.

The detailed post-mortem inspection as to fitness for human consumption was carried out by your Inspectors.

On another page a block chart has been prepared showing the throughput of animals at the Abattoir during the past ten years.

Slaughterhouse Act, 1958.

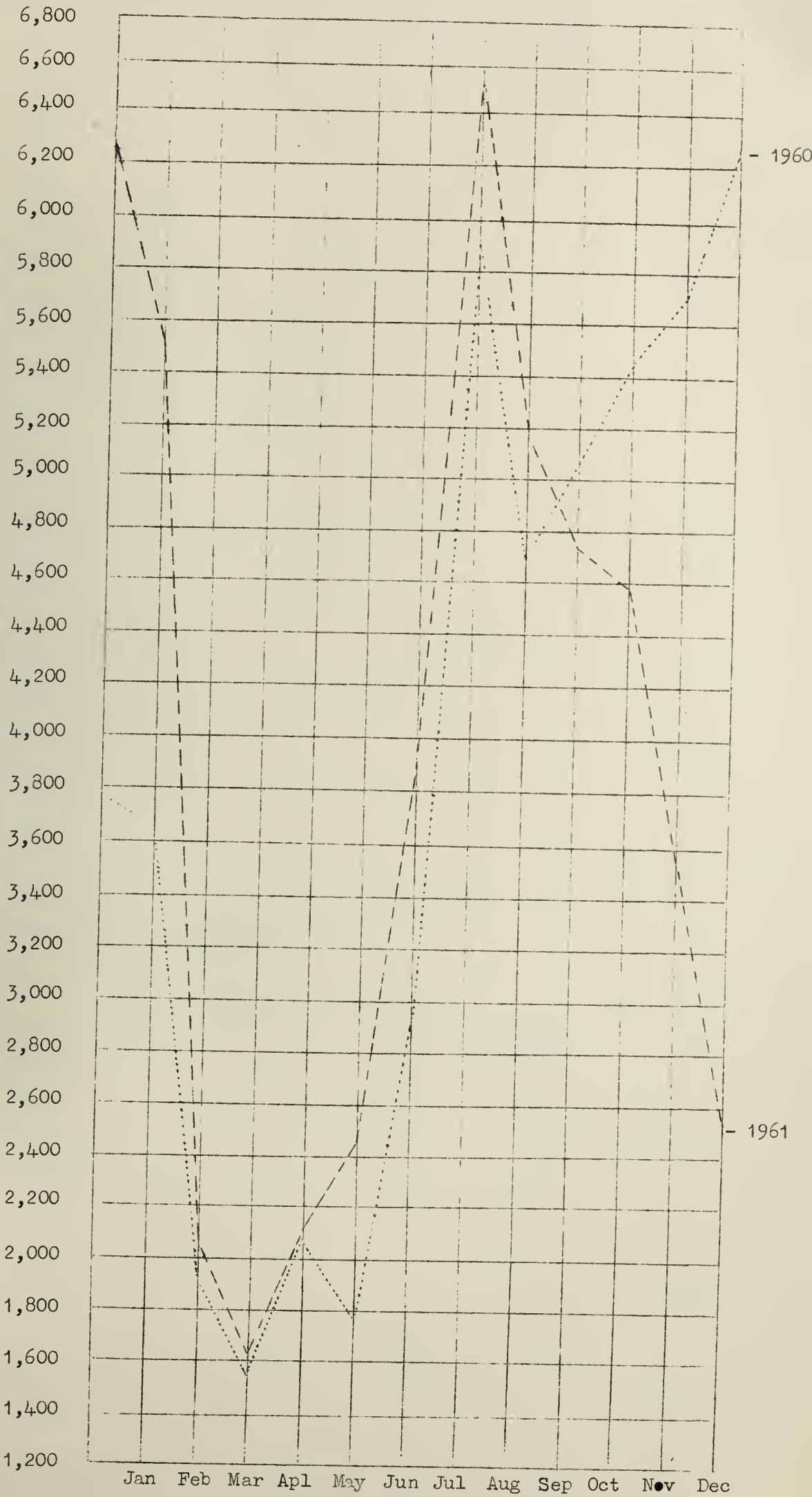
The Slaughterhouse Reports (Appointed Day) Order, 1959; and
The Slaughterhouse (Reports) Direction, 1959.

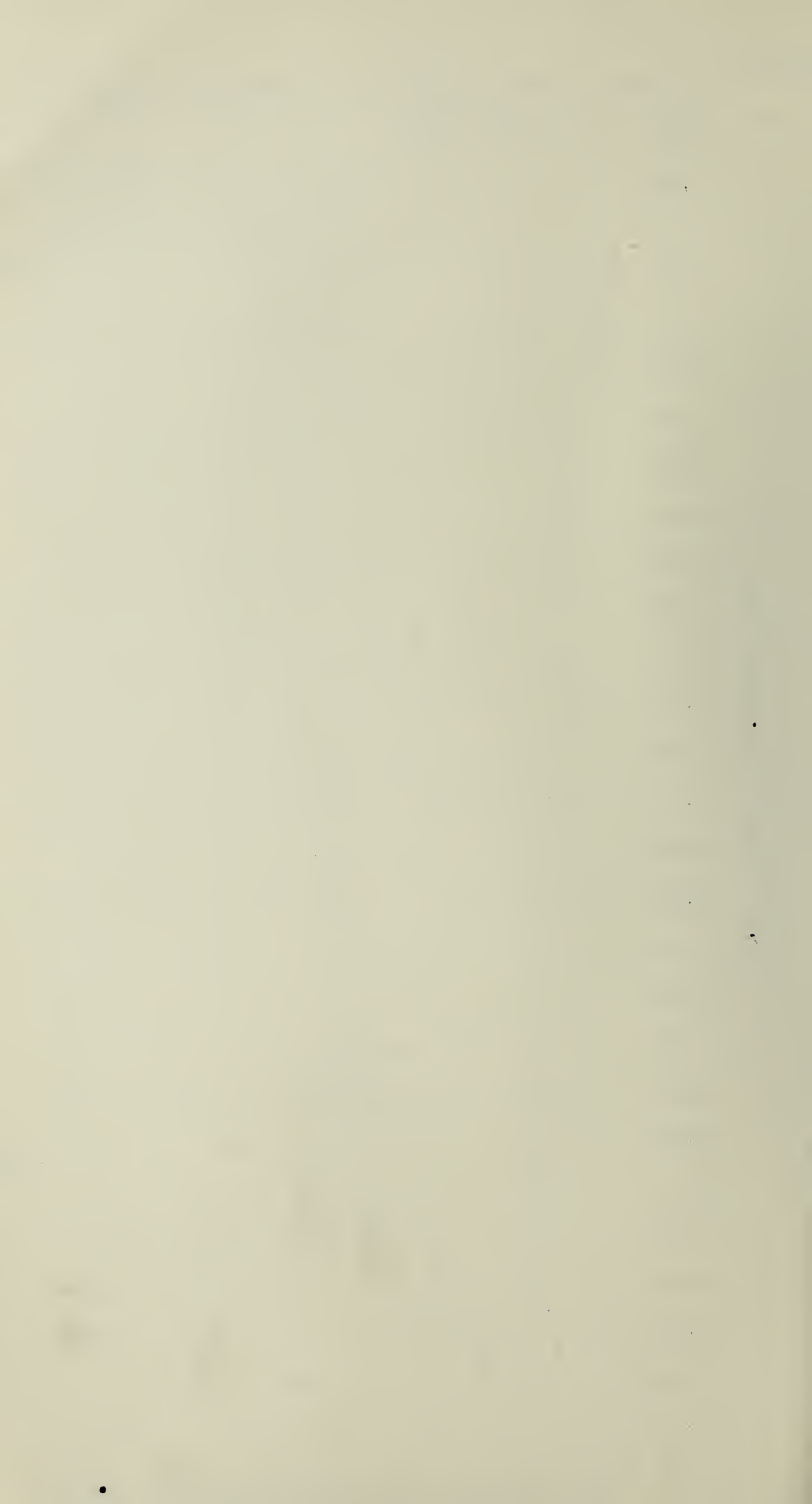
During the year the Council have considered the future of the Slaughterhouse in the light of their Report submitted to the Minister upon present and future slaughtering facilities. It will be recollected that the Council's Report indicated their intention to erect a new Abattoir, and the Minister accepted the Report and the suggested date for the completion of the Council's scheme which was 1st April, 1963.

During the year several visits to different Abattoirs and consideration of reports made the decision to erect a new Abattoir appear less definite, and the possibility of constructing a new premises and leasing it to a private concern, or of leasing the existing premises to a private concern who would themselves be responsible for the new Abattoir were tentatively considered. To date no finality has been reached, although time is getting very short.

The graph below shows the fluctuation of slaughtering throughput for the year compared with the previous year.

Total Cattle, Calves, Sheep and Pigs.





ABATTOIR

Total animal throughput

	10,000	20,000	30,000	40,000	50,000
1951					
1952					
1953					
1954					
1955					
1956					
1957					
1958					
1959					
1960					
1961					

= 14,730.

= 16,123.

= 19,304.

= 26,504.

= 30,561.

= 29,043.

= 28,886.

= 32,534.

= 46,964.

= 46,134.

= 44,778.

WATER SUPPLY

(a)(i) Quality

The water supply during the year was satisfactory in quality, samples were taken weekly from widely distributed points to ensure average results.

(a)(ii) Quantity

Water supply became short during the summer months, but did not reach crisis level necessitating any cut in supply to domestic premises, although it was necessary to make a public appeal for economy and certain approaches to bulk users.

(b) Samples

Sample results were as follows :-

Number of samples taken	=	99.
"Satisfactory"	=	97.
"Unsatisfactory"	=	2.

The two "unsatisfactory" samples were immediately repeated when the analysis results became known, the worst being '3 probable B.Coli:', but no confirmation was received as subsequent samples proved "satisfactory" and it is probable that sampling technique was at fault.

(c) Plumbo-solvency.

Lead pipe for water supply is no longer considered suitable and new dwellings are in every case fitted with copper, while reconstruction projects and lease renewals use copper and in some cases plastic for cold services.

(d) Contamination

Immediately any form of contamination is indicated resampling is taken, but there is a delay since the closure of the Public Health Laboratory which was based on the Cardiganshire General Hospital at Aberystwyth, and which was very central for the Mid-Wales area.

(e) Supply to dwellings

		Dwellings	Persons
Mains supply direct to dwelling	..	2,877	10,282
Standpipes for dwellings	..	4	8
		<u>2,881</u>	<u>10,290</u>

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

Progress in this respect is being maintained, but is very slow and rarely carried out voluntarily. However, some of the larger concerns are setting a standard and the support which they are receiving from the public tends to indicate that there is an awareness of hygiene in the public mind, although there are still some premises very obviously in need of improvement.

The most effective improvement can frequently be secured in all types of food premises by customers openly objecting to unsatisfactory conditions and by a refusal to accept unprotected foodstuffs.

Registered premises.

Premises for the manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved foods, total eight.

Food inspection.

Food premises were inspected and unsound food examined, both at the premises and in the Department. As previously, a considerable proportion of the condemned food was meat, and this can be partly explained by the seasonal use of tinned meat in a seaside resort.

Condemnations.

Fresh and canned meat and meat products ..	2,019 lbs.
Fish, wet ..	217 lbs.
Canned and Miscellaneous condemned ..	2,273 lbs.
Total foodstuffs condemned ..	<u>4,509 lbs.</u>

Disposal of condemned foodstuffs.

Condemned food is disposed of by puncture and burial in the case of most canned goods, whilst dried foods and remaining canned goods are destroyed by incineration.

ICE-CREAM.

There are forty-seven registered distributors of ice-cream in the Borough. The distributors are mainly engaged upon the sale of pre-packed articles. The trend towards the factory made product continues and wrapped ice-cream is the rule rather than the exception. It is regretted that as a result of this improvement, the litter which surrounds distribution points is a reflection upon habits.

Ice-cream and its associated food lines have passed from a seasonal to a whole year food item and are now a regular article of diet in army families, and in some cases forming a considerable part of the food business.

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS.

There are twenty-one registered distributors as follows :-

Milk shops	..	5.
Milk shops with rounds	..	1.
Roundsmen only	..	15.

During the year one premises ceased to be used as a milk shop.

Under the Food and Drugs Act. 1955, Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960, the responsibility for dealer and supplementary licenses passed from the Borough Council to the County Council.

Most local milk is 'pasteurised', a small quantity is farm bottled, and two of the distributors sell bottled milk brought into the Borough by rail. A small quantity of carton milk arrives daily.

No vending machines have yet been publicly installed in the Borough and it appears that this is possibly due to the lack of carton filling equipment in the locality.

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH.

The International Sanitary Regulations, (World Health Regulations No.2,) to which Great Britain is a signatory power, require the certification of international vaccination and inoculation documents for persons living within the Borough and proceeding to overseas destinations. Forty-nine certificates were authenticated in the prescribed manner for this purpose.

Stocks of certificates are held in the Department and in emergency can be authenticated at any time.

HOUSING

Private construction numbered one dwelling, but no new Council accommodation was completed, although housing schemes are in progress which will remedy the position. The housing demand shows an increase on the previous year from 319 to a total of 382 applications. As will be seen in the table below 78% of these were in respect of couples or those with one child.

There were 94 new applications compared with 89 in the previous year, and arising from these new applications accommodation is required for 252 persons.

25 new lettings were effected from the Housing List, accommodation being provided for 94 persons. Transfers were arranged for 9 families comprising 36 persons in pursuance of the maximum use of housing accommodation. 130 persons in all were thus provided with housing accommodation during the year.

Applicants with :-	0	1	2	3	4 or more children
Total	180	118	57	20	7
Percentage of total	47.3 %	31.0 %	14.9 %	5.2 %	1.8 %

From the table below it will be seen that the requirement for two bedroom dwellings is practically unchanged, whilst that for three bedroom dwellings has dropped by over 1%, and for four bedroom dwellings has increased slightly.

As at 1st January	1960	1961	1962
2 bm: dwellings	77.1%	78.69%	78.3%
3 bm: dwellings	16.0%	15.4%	14.9%
4 bm: dwellings	6.8%	6.0%	7.0%

The two major categories of accommodation are still two and three bedroom requirements. In the case of two bedroom dwellings it has been customary to consider couples and those with one child or dependent, whilst for three bedroom dwellings it is usual to regard applicants with two children as suitable. A smaller group have required accommodation in the few four bedroom houses which exist.

A constant demand exists for one and two bedroom dwellings of the flat type for couples who come into the area to work in such occupations as University staff, Civil Service, National undertakings, Local Government, and other occupations, in addition to elderly people requiring smaller homes. Newly married couples in particular and married students have special needs.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 - 1961.

There are sixty seven factories registered in the Borough, sixty are power operated and seven non-power. Responsibility for the supervision of power operated factories is vested in the Ministry of Labour and National Service, except for the provision of sanitary accommodation. In the non-power factories the Local Authority is responsible for matters concerned with cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, drainage of floors, and sanitation.

The Factory Inspector of the Ministry notifies the existence of building operations and works of engineering construction in order that the Council may enforce the requirements of Section 7, of the Act, relating to sanitary conveniences on those sites or places of work, and in this connection ten communications were received. It should be noted that the provision of sanitary accommodation for persons employed on building or engineering works, or indeed on any project is essential.

(See Appendix 1)

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Penparcau continues to grow and is still without a public convenience. This is absolutely necessary as this suburb which is larger than some towns in the County, is without facilities for either sex, especially in the vicinity of the shopping and sports area.

Many of the public conveniences in the Borough have no water point which would enable them to be thoroughly cleansed, and the question of a very thorough reconstruction arises as most of them were erected years ago. The cleaning staff try to carry out their duties under considerable difficulty and from a hygiene aspect it is quite impossible to secure satisfactory cleanliness without a proper water supply point in each convenience. Attention has been drawn to this omission for several years.

Aberystwyth, being a terminus town for travellers, needs to provide toilet and washing facilities on scales higher than usual, but it is apparent that these can best be provided in conveniences which are staffed throughout the day.

The complaints which are received indicate a necessity for these matters to receive equal consideration with any publicity campaign, as a town is judged by its public conveniences.

CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITES.

One recognised holiday camp is established within the Borough. Co-operation by the management of this site is always most willingly forthcoming. The proprietors are carrying out a policy of constant improvement and their efforts have provided much needed holiday accommodation within the Borough boundary which have offset the drop in visitors who use the more orthodox accommodation.

No private sites have been authorised elsewhere in the Borough.

PESTS ACT, 1949.

Rats and Mice.

	Owned by Local Authority (Non-domestic)	Dwelling houses (Local Authority and Private)	Other premises (Business and Industrial)	Total
Number of premises	12	2,740	911	3,663
Inspected as the result of :-				
(a) Notification	3	108	30	141
(b) Survey under the Act	6	167	181	354
(c) Otherwise	-	-	-	-
Total inspections & reinspections	187	780	381	1,348
Infested by mice	1	58	12	71
Infested by rats	8	65	25	98
Total treatments & retreatments	178	505	170	853

The table above includes the result of ten block inspections which have covered a considerable part of the town in addition to the routine complaint and infestation work.

Due to the illness of the Rodent Operator the sewers were only treated once during the year, and each manhole was inspected, pre-baited and poisoned. There does not appear to be any major sewer or surface infestation in the Borough, but there is still evidence of minor infestations more particularly in the older parts of the town. It would appear that the constant work in this respect is responsible for the reasonably satisfactory condition.

There are three hundred and sixty manholes known to exist and a record is kept in respect of each.

Infestation complaints numbered one hundred and sixty-nine, ninety-eight from rats and seventy-one by mice. Each complaint was followed by action to secure abatement.

Disinfestation - Vermin.

Treatment was carried out in fifteen business and domestic premises for infestation by fleas, beetles and ants. Charges were made and advice was given where necessary.

DISINFECTATION

The steam disinfecter owned by the Council is in working order ready for use. The transportable container which fits our motor vehicles for the removal of infected bedding, etc., is in good condition.

Disinfection was carried out in five cases for infectious disease.

Equipment is available for any normal emergency which may arise at short notice.

SEWERAGE AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL

Fifty-two dwellings are not connected to the public sewers, eight of these have earth or chemical closets and forty-four are connected to cesspools. Through co-operation with the Abernaron Rural District Council cesspools are emptied by means of a special vehicle owned by that Authority and used on a repayment basis.

There is still cause for concern regarding the houses in Antaron Avenue and Penyranchor areas which are not connected to the sewerage system. It is a matter which must receive consideration as the periodic overflowing causes a nuisance and the process of emptying often creates some disturbance.

The completion of the sewerage disposal scheme in the Aberystwyth Rural District has enabled the houses in Plas Avenue to be provided with main drainage, and another source of much personal concern to the occupiers has been removed.

LICENSED VICTUALLING AND CLUBS

An inspection was made of the licensed premises and clubs in the Borough. The improvement trend has continued and premises are still being reconstructed. Further reconstructions are contemplated and improvements to toilet arrangements have been commenced in several instances.

At the request of the Licensing Magistrates the usual report was submitted to them in February and received a satisfactory acknowledgement.

SWIMMING BATH AND PADDLING POOL

There is no public swimming bath in the area, a private bath installed in the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, is used by students, college staff, and pupils of the local Secondary and Grammar Schools. The water is chlorinated, filtered and heated by oil fired boilers.

The whole building is modern and kept in immaculate condition by the College. Water is not frequently changed as the treatment is considered satisfactory.

The Council paddling pool situated on the Promenade is filled by pumping sea water and emptied by gravity. The pool is very popular with children and should be emptied and refilled daily to ensure clean water and to remove rubbish which seems inevitably to find its way from the Promenade. Infectious diseases are frequently water-borne and risks are not justified which can be reasonably reduced by daily emptying and refilling with chlorinated sea water.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The Public Works Department, under the control of the Borough Surveyor, collect domestic and trade refuse with salvage at least once a week and more frequently as required. Tipping is carried out at Felin-y-mor and then covered to minimise nuisance.

A further tipping site has now been designated in the Min-y-ddol area where a reclamation scheme is envisaged, and primary steps have been taken to prepare the site. When completed this will provide a level recreational area and a much needed amenity for the inhabitants of the district.

The provision of proper covered metal refuse bins for the storage of refuse awaiting collection is essential, and many of the collection receptacles used at present are certainly no credit to the owners.

HEALTH CONFERENCE, ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS.

Bournemouth, 19th to 22nd September, 1961.

Your Chief Public Health Inspector attended as your representative. Following an Official Welcome by the Mayor of Bournemouth the undermentioned papers were used as a basis for discussion.

"Caravans - Does the 1960 Act Solve the Problems? The Public Health Aspects" by D.Allan Esq., Chief Public Health Inspector, Dorking Urban District Council.

"Caravans - Does the 1960 Act Solve the Problems? The Planning Aspects" by D.H.E.Hockley Esq., A.R.I.C.S., A.M.I.Mun.E., A.M.T.P.I., Deputy County Planning Officer, Hampshire County Council.

"Meat Processing" by Stanislaw Kafel Esq., Ministry of Agriculture, Polish People's Republic.

"Modern Methods of the Hygienic Collection and Disposal of Refuse" by J.Kay Esq., D.P.A., M.Inst.P.C., Chief Public Health Inspector, Borough of Stretford.

"Changing Trends in Meat Production, Processing and Inspection" by H.A.Perry Esq., F.R.S.H., Chief Public Health Inspector, Borough of Guildford.

"Noise and Vibration - A Problem of the Twentieth Century" by G.Hopper Esq., D.P.A., Senior District Public Health Inspector, City and County of Bristol.

"Resistance to Modern Insecticides" by James R.Busvine Esq., London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

"Progress in Housing" by The General Council of the Association of Public Health Inspectors.

"Marketing of Food - A Critical Review" by S.Millward Esq., Chief Public Health Inspector, Littlehampton Urban District Council.

"The Control of Infestation in Commodities in Ports in the United Kingdom" by E.E.Turtle Esq., M.B.E., M.Sc., Ph.D., A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C., Infestation Control Laboratory, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

"Problems of Air Pollution" by A.Archer Esq., Chief Public Health Inspector, Borough of Halesowen.

"The Dispersal of Air Pollution" by Dr.R.S.Scorer, M.A., PH.D.(Cantab),

In addition to the above papers a very interesting demonstration of earth moving plant was arranged with particular reference to the problems in refuse tipping and restoration.

This concludes my report.

I am Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,


Chief Public Health Inspector.

Public Health Department,

Town Hall,

Aberystwyth.

Tel: Aberystwyth 7911.

PRESCRIBES PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	7	15	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ..	60	53	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	10	10	-	-
Total ..	77	78	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
To H.M. Inspector			By H.M. Inspector		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ..	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outworkers) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Total ..	3	3	-	-	-

Part VIII of the Act, Outwork - Nil.

